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DPRK STUDENTS' STATEMENT ON RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN SOUTH

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 1 Apr 77 SK

[Text] The Korean Students Committee has issued a statement in regard to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's increasingly intensified bestial oppression of South Korean students opposing fascist dictatorship and struggling for campus freedom and the democratization of the society. The following is the text of the statement:

Statement of the Korean Students Committee:

Of late the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's fascist oppression of the South Korean students demanding freedom and democracy has been increasingly intensified. As is already known, more than 600 students of Seoul University demanding the immediate withdrawal of emergency Decree No 9, the deactivation of the Student Defense Corps, and the guarantee of the people's basic human rights and rights to existence, again on 28 March kindled the fire of democracy by issuing a statement demanding democratic national salvation, and vigorously staging an anti-"government" demonstration on the campus.

The Seoul University students' courageous struggle is very righteous, because it reflects the South Korean students' unanimous desire and longing for freedom and democracy on the campus. In response, the South Korean fascist clique has raised a row by mobilizing a large force of mobile policemen to suppress the student struggle with bayonets, arresting and interrogating some of the students, and conducting an extensive investigation on the campus. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's vicious and barbarous act of oppression is another unpardonable violence trampling on the South Korean people's freedom and democracy, and an intolerable challenge to the trend of the times opposing the violation of human rights and demanding the elimination of fascist dictatorship.

The Korean Students Committee bitterly condemns and denounces the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's barbarous oppression of the South Korean students, branding this act as fascist violence threatening the public and a treacherous reactionary offensive against patriotism.

Today, the South Korean patriotic students, together with the South Korean people, have indignantly risen in a struggle against fascism and for democracy, forcing their way through the thick forest of bayonets. This is their legitimate right of which no one can rob them. Because the campus has been trampled by fascist bayonets, and because they have been deprived of the freedom to search for truth, the South Korean students, whose blood seethes with justice and patriotism, are resisting dictatorship and demanding freedom and democracy. They advocate patriotism where treachery is rampant, justice denied and perpetual division of the people abetted.

Yet the South Korean fascist elements try to legalize their sanguinary repression by branding this just act of the students a violation of law. This is robbers' logic, reversing black and white. Has there ever been a genuine law in South Korea for the country and the people?

If there are laws in South Korea, which is known to the world as a hell on earth, they are fascist evil laws actively guaranteeing and defending the anti-national crimes of the traitors who espouse fascism, kick up war rackets, sell the country, and seek national split.

This hard fact shows that the real violation of law in South Korea is not the patriotic students demanding freedom and democracy, but the Pak Chong-hui clique suppressing them with bayonets.

Because they suppress patriotism and obstruct the students who are open to new trends, and who have a strong sense of justice, it is the clique which should be jailed and duly punished by the people for their unpardonable crimes against the country and the people; it is they who are eager to sustain their declining ruling system, realize their wild desire to remain in power forever, and seek national split.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, however, cannot sustain its power and frustrate the South Korean people's and students' patriotic desire.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique should stop their fascist act running counter to the people's desire and the trends of the time, immediately discontinue their bestial oppression of students, and unconditionally and immediately release the arrested and detained students.

The Korean Students Committee, reminding the world progressive people and students who treasure justice and truth, that the human rights problem which most urgently demands solution in the world at present is posed in South Korea under the rule of the Pak Chong-hui fascist dictatorship, appeals to the world people and students to lift up their voices warmly supporting and encouraging the South Korean students' struggle against fascism and democracy, and denouncing violations of their human rights by the fascist clique.

31 March 1977, Pyongyang.

WORLDWIDE SUPPORT CLAIMED FOR DPRK SALVATION PROPOSAL

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 28 Mar 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 28 March (KCNA)--The new national salvation proposal, which a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of our country held in Pyongyang on January 25 put forward embodying the national reunification policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has found a widespread response among foreign governments, political parties, public organizations, press circles, public figures, and progressive people the world over.

No sooner had this new national salvation proposal [been] put forward than many foreign press organs gave wide publicity to it and foreign political parties, public organizations, international organizations, and friendship organizations held meetings and published statements and appeals supporting this new national salvation proposal.

Messages and letters of solidarity came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and public organizations of our country from heads of state of foreign countries, foreign political parties, public organizations, and many foreign friends.

All the messages and letters of solidarity, statements and appeals stressed the justness of the new national salvation proposal embodying the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, warmly welcomed and supported this proposal and expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of our people for the realization of national reunification.

In his message of solidarity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, said:

"The rational and constructive proposals put forward in the letters adopted at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are characteristic of the years long struggles

and initiatives of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and of you yourself to the end of seeing accomplished the legitimate desire of the entire Korean people to live in a reunified, independent, peaceful, and democratic state, and achieve the development of the country on the path of social and economic progress, and this is considered as a fresh expression of the high sense of responsibility for the destiny of the Korean people and the general cause of peace.

"Warmly welcoming this new initiative directed to the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of your homeland, I assure you of our whole fraternal support for the righteous cause of the brotherly Korean people."

A letter from G. Dufre, general secretary of the French committee of support and action for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, said:

"The letter to political parties, public organizations, people of all strata in South Korea and compatriots overseas, which was adopted at the joint meeting to accelerate the reunification of your country, the desire of the people of your country, enjoys the approval and support of all the democratic and peace-loving forces the world over. The four-point national salvation proposal contained in the letter is a concrete and realistic proposal providing conditions to foil the 'two Koreans' plot of the imperialists and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea at an early date."

In its statement, the International Union of Students said:

"The International Union of Students believes that this proposal will serve as a practical measure for the patriotic and progressive forces of Korea to achieve the reunification of the country, the national duty, in the near future, and as a basic guarantee for preserving peace in Korea and peace in Asia and, furthermore, the world."

The world public circles and progressive peoples strongly demand that the nuclear bases be dismantled in South Korea and all the weapons of destruction, including nuclear weapons and U.S. troops, be unconditionally withdrawn from this region so that the danger of the permanent split of the Korean nation and a nuclear war may be prevented and the reunification of Korea be achieved at an early date.

In a letter of solidarity to the central committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the national committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference said:

"The Chinese people resolutely advocate and strongly demand that the United States must abide by the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly, dismantle the 'UN command', withdraw all its troops and armament, including nuclear arms, from South Korea, and immediately put an end to its forcible occupation of and interference in Korea."

A joint statement of political parties and public organizations of Bangladesh said:

"It is our opinion that as long as foreign troops are stationed in South Korea and even nuclear weapons deployed there, a constant danger of war can not be eliminated.

"We, therefore, strongly hold that the nuclear bases in South Korea should be dismantled at once, all the weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons immediately shipped out, and the U.S. troops withdrawn from there unconditionally."

Joaquin Molano Campusano, chairman of the Colombian Peace Council, said:

"We consider that the United States must immediately withdraw all the aggression troops and weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons from South Korea and accept the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement."

In its statement, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization said:

"The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization strongly demands that the U.S. troops occupying South Korea unconditionally get out of South Korea at once in compliance with the demand of the present time, and the South Korean authorities accept this reasonable national salvation proposal without delay.

"Voicing full support to the South Korean people who are unyieldingly fighting for the reunification of the country in the teeth of fascist suppression, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization appeals to the world peace-loving people to express every possible support and solidarity for the Korean people so that the four-point national salvation proposal put forward at a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations may be implemented."

Political parties, public organizations, and peoples of various countries always actively supporting and encouraging the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, express the firm belief that the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will certainly achieve the independent reunification of the country by their own efforts without any interference of outside forces.

A message of solidarity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from Andres Pascal Allende, general secretary of the Chilean Left-wing Revolutionary Movement, said:

"We sincerely hope that all the proposals put forward in a letter adopted at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of your country, which was held in Pyongyang on January 25, 1977, in order to remove the

danger of a nuclear war by U.S. imperialism, and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, will be successfully realized, and the reunification of your country be surely achieved.

"The revolutionary and patriotic Korean people under your so dignified and brilliant leadership will certainly frustrate all the maneuvers of the imperialists and achieve the complete victory of national reunification."

In his letter of solidarity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Moustapha Hussain Bati, chairman of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association, said:

"It is our firm belief that the day is drawing near when Korea will be reunified under the banner of great Kimilsongism, and the South Korean people will also enjoy a boundlessly happy life in the warm bosom of your excellency in a reunified land of 3,000 ri.

"We will always extend full support to the struggle of the fraternal Korean people who enjoy the wise leadership of your excellency.

"We reverentially wish your excellency good health and a long life for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution."

CSO: 4920

KOREAN GROUP IN JAPAN SUPPORTS SEOUL STUDENTS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 31 Mar 77 OW

[Text] Tokyo 29 March (KNS-KCNA)--The "Committee of South Koreans in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" issued a statement on March 29 in connection with the struggle in which students of the Seoul University rose up against the fascist terror rule of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, and for the democratization of society.

The "Committee of South Koreans in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," the statement said, expresses support and solidarity for the action of the Seoul University students, considering it to be a response to the struggle against fascism and for democracy daily growing in South Korea and the urgent demand of national history.

The statement further said: The struggle against fascism and for democracy at present is making a vast progress, aiming at the overthrow of the heinous "revitalized" Pak dictatorial system. The South Korean people of all strata are waging a nation-wide struggle everywhere--at factories and rural and fishing villages, at schools and churches, in the fascist court and prison, and so forth.

[Words indistinct] the publication of "the charter for democracy and national salvation" and "declaration on workers' human rights," they are uniting themselves with one slogan and under one banner against Pak Chong-hui and for democracy. And this struggle is being waged with the determination of no retreat as the Seoul University students said: "We solemnly declare that we will not retreat a step."

Pointing out that the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique is faking up one "spy case" after another, staging political trials, and creating an atmosphere of terror to suppress the South Korean people who rose up in the struggle against fascism and for democracy, the statement continued:

The struggle of the South Korean people has not been crushed, but has grown in strength and developed, through a mad repressive campaign raged after the establishment of the "revitalized system," erasing the last trace of democracy.

The Pak Chong-hui fascist "regime" should immediately discontinue the reckless suppression of the people and promptly step down. The dictator is facing the crisis of ruin and the struggle is advancing.

The statement in conclusion appealed to the entire compatriots at home and abroad, at this grim moment, to closely unite on the anti-Pak Chong-hui, anti-fascist national joint front in response to the struggle of students, democratic figures, and other strata of the South Korean people, and turn out to the struggle for bringing the dawn of democracy to South Korea, and paving the way for the reunification of the fatherland.

CSO: 4920

KCNA CITES 'MAINICHI SHIMBUN' ON KIM TAE-CHUNG AFFAIR

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 31 Mar 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 31 March (KCNA)--The Japanese MAINICHI SHIMBUN on March 28 published new material obtained by the Japanese police authorities engaged in the investigation into the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case, under the headline "Kim Tae-chung carried aboard Yonggum-ho, the then seamen testify," according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The paper disclosed that the above Japanese police authorities obtained convincing information that two high-grade seamen of South Korea testified to a man of Japanese shipping business and their friends in Japan that Kim Tae-chung, "was carried away from Japan aboard "Yonggum-ho" (now "Yusong-ho").

According to the information obtained by the police authorities, those two seamen "were on board Yonggum-ho when it was carrying Kim Tae-chung," said the paper.

The paper further said: "This boat is said to belong to the Tonghwa Merchant Shipping Company. But, according to the information, it was an ex-serviceman of South Korea who bought this U.S.-made boat, and word has got around that it is a special operation boat of the 'KCIA'".

According to a foreign press report, Yoshihiko Okamoto, a Japanese documentary film producer, also claimed that "Yonggum-ho" (now "Yusong-ho") was used in carrying kidnapped Kim Tae-chung, which he ascertained in the course of collecting materials. Okamoto said that two South Korean seamen who were on board the boat at the time of kidnapping had told him: "We attempted to address Kim Tae-chung when we saw him on the boat, but were instantly stopped by 'someone'."

CSO: 4920

KOREANS IN JAPAN SHOW SLIDES TO HONOR KIM

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 8 April (KCNA)--Various organs under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) are widely screening the lantern slides "Under the Benevolent Sunshine" at lecture meetings and other gatherings, educating the compatriots in Japan to infinite loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In celebration of the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the central standing committee of Chongryon produced the slides impressively showing the paternal love of the fatherly leader for the compatriots in Japan.

The slides emotionally tell that, under the profound care of the respected and beloved leader, Chongryon was formed and the movement of the Koreans in Japan entered a new road of development.

The slides infinitely move the spectators, emotionally showing that the fatherly leader sent a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends for the sons and daughters of Korean citizens in Japan from the postwar period, when the country was in a very difficult situation, opened the route of repatriation to the socialist homeland, the long-cherished desire of the compatriots in Japan, enabled them to visit the homeland and found time more precious than gold to personally meet Chairman Han Tok-su and other Chongryon cadres and compatriots from Japan.

The slides also show the life of the compatriots in Japan who, bearing deep in mind the teachings of the fatherly leader, are stoutly fighting with the firm determination to bring earlier the day of the reunification of the country, letting those with strength dedicate strength, those with knowledge contribute knowledge, and those with money donate money.

The lantern slides "Under the Benevolent Sunshine" reflect the unanimous, ardent desire of the compatriots in Japan who reverentially wish the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and tender-hearted father of the compatriots in Japan, good health and a long life.

ARTICLE CLAIMS KOREANS SOLD AS SLAVE WORKERS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 4 Apr 77 OW

["Two Different Roads--Repatriation and 'Emigration'"]

[Text] Pyongyang 4 April (KCNA)--The cheers "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" rocked the earth and sky at the Congjin port which turned into a sea of people over which rolled violent waves of flowers. The repatriation ship "Mangyongbong" fetching the 178th batch of repatriates from Japan dropped anchor at the port on April 3.

Our compatriots who had crossed the Korean Strait to Japan with bitter tears, their hearts torn with the grief of a ruined nation, have been embraced in the bosom of the blessed socialist homeland through the sea route of repatriation opened by the fatherly leader.

How ardently had they longed for the homeland? Now, with tenderest love, it was hugging in its bosom the returnees whose hearts were beating high in great joy.

At that moment when this exciting scene was taking place at the Chongjin port in the northern region of our country, the blackest tragedy of the 20th Century was being enacted at the Pusan port on the coast facing the turbulent south sea in the southern half linked with the north by the same vein.

So many South Koreans who have fallen into the hands of slave traders were being taken on board the accursed "emigration" ship to be carried away to strange lands thousands of miles away.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique sell off South Korean people and children like commodities to foreign capitalists and plantation owners, turning down the repeated offer of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to take over millions of South Korean unemployed people and provide them with jobs.

The quite different realities of the North and the South--the earthly paradise where people come with overflowing hopes, and the living hell which people

leave with bitter grudges! These are vivid pictures showing the essential difference between the two most superior socialist system of our country established by the great leader, under which man is most valued and everything is made to serve him, and the corrupt and ailing South Korean society under the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, where human dignity and independence are savagely violated, and the destiny of people is moulded by money.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"The compatriots who have already returned home, like the compatriots of the homeland, are living a happy life with nothing to worry about, and taking part in socialist construction with a will."

Close to 100,000 returnees who have been embraced in the bosom of the socialist homeland amid the paternal love of the great leader, as legitimate masters of the state, are enjoying an independent and creative life to their heart's satisfaction, with all political liberties and rights guaranteed, together with the people of the homeland.

They are completely free from worries about food, clothing, and housing. They have their children educated without paying a penny, and work joyously at different work sites according to their ability and attainments.

Hundreds of returnees are active as deputies to the power organs of all levels up to the Supreme People's Assembly, and innumerable are doctors, professors, senior research workers, and artists.

Numerous returnees have been given political lives which will be eternal even after their physical death, and more than 10,000 have been awarded the title of Labour Hero of the Republic and other state decorations.

Their human dignity and independence fully guaranteed as legitimate masters of the homeland of chuche, the repatriates are bringing their worthy life into full bloom, with nothing more to desire, entrusting their destiny entirely to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Meanwhile, those who have been sold off to Europe and America from South Korea under the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, falling victims to the human traffic by traitor Pak Chong-hui based on the reactionary view of value, are subjected to intolerable national humiliation and to hard toil and maltreatment, their independence as humanity ruthlessly violated.

The South Korean workers traded off to the United States are paid less than half of the wages of the American workers for their slave labor of 16 to 18 hours on account of their color, and on the preposterous ground that they are an "inferior nation."

When they die of hard toil, they are denied even a small patch of soil for burial in those alien lands, but are sold to corpse dealers as preys for crocodile hunting.

Such tragedies of South Koreans are reported from everywhere they have been sold--West Germany, Brazil, Canada, etc.

Still gloomier is the lot of the South Korean children taken abroad.

More than 100 poor South Korean children are employed at an acrobatic troupe in New York to mimic the clucking of the cock, the barking of the dog, and the chattering of the monkey. They are forced to serve for the money-making of the rich by acting as "human animals".

More than 410,000 South Korean people and children taken away to scores of countries all over the globe are wandering about the wilderness of death, undergoing inhumane maltreatment and humiliation.

Traitor Pak Chong-hui plans to sell off one million South Koreans by 1981.

The diametrically different realities of the North and the South clearly show that only the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the genuine state of the people which brings the happy life of the people into full bloom.

This is why even compatriots in Japan hailing from South Korea are returning to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea--their socialist homeland--to be embraced in the bosom of the great leader.

The South Korean people can get rid of today's misfortunes and live in genuine happiness only when they enjoy the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution and sun of the nation, embraced in his broad bosom of tender love.

CSO: 4920

OSAKA SEMINAR SENDS LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 8 April (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was unanimously adopted amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants at the first Kinki District scientific seminar on the chuche idea held in Osaka, Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The letter said that deep-going study reports were presented at the seminar on the subjects "In celebration of the 65th birthday of President Kim Il-song," "Significance of the study of the chuche idea," and the "The Japanese militarists' reinvasion of South Korea and the question of Korean reunification," and that the seminar adopted a "resolution supporting the four-point national salvation proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, which was adopted at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations held in Pyongyang."

The letter went on:

As was discussed at the "international scientific symposium on the chuche idea" held in Madagascar last year, ours is the era of chuche when the persistent struggle of the people for independence is gaining momentum throughout the world.

This proves that the great chuche idea of President Kim Il-song has gripped the hearts of the broad popular masses of the world by giving clear answers to all questions raised by the present time.

It is an irresistible world-wide trend of the present time that the popular masses of the world are studying the chuche idea and advancing under its banner.

Revering your excellency President Kim Il-song and assiduously learning from the president, we have come to hold your excellency President Kim Il-song in higher esteem as the outstanding leader of the world revolution at the present time, and clearly realize that Kimilsongism is the revolutionary idea which has reached the highest peak at the present era.

The letter continued:

With this seminar as an occasion we, conscious that it is our historic mission to deeply study the great chuche idea of your excellency President Kim Il-song, the outstanding thinker and theoretician, in the future, too, thoroughly arm ourselves with the world outlook of chuche, and widely disseminate the chuche idea among the broad segments of Japanese people, will make every possible effort to discharge this mission.

At the same time, we will fully support and encourage the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the most pressing desire of the Korean people, by unfolding a more active movement against the Japanese militarists' reinvansion of South Korea, and for changing the Korean policy of the Japanese Government, which obstructs the reunification of Korea, seeking to fix her division.

In conclusion, we warmly congratulate your excellency president on your 65th birthday and sincerely hope that your excellency president will continuously and constantly lead us, the world people, and wish your excellency president good health and a long life.

CSO: 4920

TRANSPORTATION DISCUSSED AT 6 APRIL PLENUM

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Apr 77 SK

[Text] The 13th plenary session of the 5th KWP Central Committee continued on 6 April discussing the second item of the agenda. At the plenary session, member of the KWP Central Committee and Minister of Railways Comrade Yong-sok reported on the second item of the agenda. Chairmen of committees and ministers under the State Administration Council, responsible secretaries of provincial parties, and functionaries of the transportation sector joined in the discussions.

The plenary session summarized achievements in the struggle to implement the decisions made at the expanded 18th plenary session of the 4th KWP Central Committee, and discussed tasks for significantly improving future transportation work.

At the plenary session, the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song, based on a scientific analysis of the current demands of socialist economic development and the present state of the transportation sector, gave an important conclusion which constitutes a programmatic guideline for the struggle to bring about basic upturn in overall transportation work as well as in railway transportation.

The report and discussions made at the plenary session proudly noted that under the wise leadership of the great leader our transportation sector's material and technical base has been outstandingly reinforced and transportation capacity has been drastically increased.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had earlier defined railway transportation as a forerunner of the national economy, put forward wise policies to improve railway transportation before other modes of transportation, clearly delineated ways and measures for improving transportation at every stage and turn of revolution and construction, and took positive action to consolidate and improve the transportation sector. Particularly, at the enlarged 18th plenary session of the 4th KWP Central Committee, the great leader gave over-all instruction to improve and consolidate transportation work, set forth

revolutionary measures through various national and party meetings, and guided transportation work on-the-spot, in parallel with the demands of our socialist construction which entered into a new stage.

The report and discussions noted that, thanks to the wise leadership and ceaseless efforts of the great leader, our transportation sector's material and technical base has been outstandingly re-enforced through the acceleration of electrification of railways, the building of new railways, and the sufficient production of various kinds of transportation equipment by the firmly established transportation equipment production bases. The report and discussions pointed out the achievements won in recent years in the vehicle transportation sector, and noted that during the period many new heavy vehicles were produced, the number of cargo trucks was increased, and management work for vehicle transportation was greatly improved. The report and discussions also pointed out that in the maritime transportation sector many large cargo ships were produced and introduced, the shipping capacity of vessels was increased, ports were expanded and improved and, as a result, port handling capacity was remarkably increased.

The report and discussion noted that, in line with the policy of the three-way transport system [pipes, cableways, and conveyors] delineated recently by the great leader, concentrated ore transport pipe between Musan and Chongjin, and the long-distance large conveyer belt line at the Unyul mine were constructed, and new cableways were erected in many places. The report and discussions unanimously emphasized that the achievements won in the development of the transportation sector were due totally to the great leader's wise leadership and infinite concern, and put forward many measures and suggestions for further improving the transportation sector.

The plenary session emphasized that our party's policy of giving priority to transportation work is absolutely correct, and noted that we must enhance today's transportation work one step further and ascertain the balance between transportation and industry; all these are serious issues in the overall socialist economic development.

The plenary session emphasized that, in order to meet the ever-increasing transportation demand, we must first of all maximize the use of existing transportation means by reorganizing the transportation system in a revolutionary manner, and pointed out that the railway transportation sector must thoroughly implement our party's concentrated transportation policy. The plenary session noted that if we establish an intensive transportation system that makes non-stop train runs possible for the transport of coal, cement, ores, grain, marine products, and fruit directly to the consuming sites from the producing sites, we can transport far more cargo with available transportation means by curtailing the freight car idle period. For this, the plenary session put forward detailed tasks for thoroughly implementing our party's concentrated transportation policy.

The plenary session stressed that, in order to establish the concentrated transportation system of the railways, it is very important first to manage

properly the concentrated freight stations. The plenary session urged that functionaries of the railway transportation sector and functionaries of ministries and committees under the State Administrative Council, with the revolutionary spirit worthy of masters, launch into concentrated freight station construction work. It noted that we must correctly select important stations, and sufficiently supply the stations with efficient equipment such as cranes, thus mechanizing loading and unloading work, and establish a system for instant distribution of cargo once it is unloaded.

The plenary session emphasized that since the number of trains for concentrated transportation is increasing it is important to improve the concentrated freight station yards, and pointed out that each province must carry out massive expansion work on the stations through which trains directly transporting coal, cement, timber, and ore run. They should also increase the stations' spur tracks.

The plenary session urged that we make a railway revolution in order to support successfully the concentrated transportation work, and pointed out that we must further strengthen the railways, reinforce tracks by laying heavy rails and solid sleepers, and harden the railbed.

The plenary session noted that, in order to enhance railway transport capacity, we must further increase locomotive and freight-car production while further accelerating railway electrification. For this, related sectors such as the metal and building materials industries must supply required materials in time and responsibly. The plenary session further stressed that we must firmly organize repair shops, give impetus to the repair of railway equipment including locomotives and freight cars, and further increase the operation rate of the existing equipment. In addition, the plenary session noted that the railway transport sector must thoroughly set up a unitary command system, modernize the railway communication systems and, by establishing rigid discipline and revolutionary order, further increase the capacity of transportation equipment, and encourage flawless and timely operation.

The plenary session urged that we reinforce support to railway equipment plants and enterprises in order to improve railway transportation work, and noted that we must improve operation of factories and enterprises, properly manage loading and unloading equipment and sites, and build a sufficient number of warehouses.

The plenary session put forward specific measures for thoroughly implementing the container transport policy. Noting that our country has won great achievements since introducing the container transport system for transport of bricks in 1954 shortly after the armistice, the session emphasized that the container transport system eliminates the hardships of loading and unloading, reduces the freight cars' waiting period, eliminates waste of packing materials, and loss and damage of goods in transit, and guarantees modernization of transport.

The plenary session further urged that units which deal with important cargoes such as cement, chemical fertilizer, concentrated ores, and grains, make and utilize freight containers in large quantities. The plenary session pointed out that we must well organize the freight container manufacturing work in order to broadly introduce the container transport system, and urged that the railway sector make and utilize universal containers and relatively large containers, and that other sectors make and utilize containers to fit their needs along with relatively small containers.

The plenary session noted that, in order to actively introduce the concentrated freight container transport system, we must broadly make and utilize cranes suited to our situation, fully demonstrating the spirit of self-reliance, as we did after the armistice when we made our own cranes to help rehabilitate Pyongyang City.

The plenary session put forward detailed tasks urging that we should well organize the joint transport systems of railways, vehicles, and maritime transportation. Noting that we must rapidly develop the vehicle transport system in order to alleviate the burden of railway transportation and ease the strained situation of transportation, the session emphasized that the important thing in increasing vehicle transport capacity is to increase the number of vehicles by producing more vehicles, double the capacity for production of 10-ton, 5-ton, and 25-ton vehicles, and decisively increase the transport capacity of the existing vehicles by massively producing and introducing trailers.

The plenary session, noting that if we employ trailers we can not only reduce labor and fuel consumption, but also easily make and utilize trailers anywhere, urged that the provinces produce many trailers through a popular drive. At the same time per-vehicle transport capacity should be drastically increased by invariably producing and supplying trailers projected in the annual plans, by well organizing the tire production bases of each province to insure sufficient supply of tires needed for trailers.

The plenary session raised the question of mechanization of the loading and unloading of cargo by extensively automating loading and unloading and producing and supplying loading and unloading equipment of high quantity in greater quantities. It discussed carrying out the measure to properly combine long and short distance truck transportation.

Pointing out that transportation work should be properly planned in conformity with the new reality in which trucking units are being integrated and the number of trucks is increasing, the session emphasized that centralized truck management and operations work should be further improved, the superiority of the management and operations work should be further enhanced, the operation of empty trucks should be minimized, and more truck drivers should be trained so as to guarantee the two-shift operation system among truck drivers.

The plenary session also pointed out that in order to further develop truck transport the machine industry sector should produce more kinds of trucks and their spare parts, including the "Sungni" [Victory]-58 model truck, and that the engine teams should increase the number of the truck repair machines, and guarantee the production of machine tools to maintain these truck repair machines.

Pointing out that road condition is important in extending the life of a truck and increasing its utilization, the plenary session emphasized that the road structures should be reinforced to meet the real demands in which the operation of a number of large trucks is required. Concrete and [word indistinct] paving of roads should be done in accordance with the situation, and road maintenance work should also be done properly.

Pointing out that the extensive introduction of three-way transportation [pipes, cableways, and conveyer belts] has a very important significance in easing today's strained transportation problem, the plenary session presented the tasks to plan and extensively organize three-way transport.

The session emphasized that today the transportation policy of our party has been correctly established in all fields, the revolutionary zeal of our people is exceedingly high, and a strong and firm foundation of independent industry to vigorously support the transportation front has been prepared. Thus, success in transportation work depends entirely upon how hard the functionaries work. The plenary session pointed out that all functionaries should thoroughly carry out to the end the transportation policy of our party by properly organizing and implementing transportation work with a high sense of responsibility and in a manner worthy of masters.

The session noted that, today, reinforcement of the transportation front has an important significance in further consolidating the heights already occupied, and smoothly guaranteeing the overall development of the people's economy, and stressed that the entire party, army, and people should vigorously support the transportation front materially, technically, and with labor. The session proposed waging a 200-day battle to ease transportation problems by building centralized freight stations and producing containers and trailers.

The plenary session pointed out that, in order to develop communications and transportation work with foresight, scientific research and reserve cadre training in this sector should be strengthened, and that particularly the party should pay special concern to cadre training for the maritime transportation sector.

The plenary session particularly emphasized improving and strengthening labor administration work. The plenary session pointed out that a communist attitude toward labor should be cultivated and taught among the working people, labor policies should be correctly executed by reasonably planning and organizing labor organizations and, particularly, the socialist distribution principle should be correctly implemented through proper execution of work quota work.

As proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the session extended thanks in the name of the plenary session of the party Central Committee to faculty members and students of the skilled workers schools throughout the country who manufactured with their own efforts a number of non-paddy irrigation facilities, including water pump facilities, and sent them as gifts of loyalty.

The plenary session, as proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, also extended thanks in the name of the plenary session of the party Central Committee to the officers and men of the People's Army units who have actively helped in securing the non-paddy irrigation water, and to transportation workers under the Chongjin Railroad Bureau who transported by train the peat for production of humus to successfully overcome the influence of the cold front in the areas of Hwangju, the (Kimtok) plain, Singye, and Miltong, and who have vigorously encouraged the cooperative farm members in these areas to successfully struggle to carry out this year's farm work.

This plenary session will greatly contribute to the successful occupation of the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year, the further improvement of the livelihood of our people and the further enhancement of the country's strength by vigorously whipping up the entire party, army, and people into the struggle to constantly and thoroughly carry out the five-point nature-remolding program set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to avoid drought damage due to the cold front, and to further strengthen the material and technical foundation of our agriculture.

The plenary session will also be an historic event to bring about an epoch-making advance in easing the strain on transportation through the mobilization of the entire party, army, and people, and effecting a decisive turning point in transportation work, thus smoothly guaranteeing overall development of the people's economy.

The plenary session adopted relevant decisions

The 13th plenary session of the fifth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea closed on 6 April after successful discussion of the agenda items.

CSO: 4908

BRIEFS

STUDENTS COMMITTEE DELEGATION--Pyongyang 22 March--The delegation of the Korean Students Committee which had attended the seventh congress of the National Union of Students of Syria returned home today by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1643 GMT 22 Mar 77 OW]

DPRK-MALI FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Pyongyang 25 March--The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Mali Friendship Association was held on March 24 at the chollima house of culture. The meeting was attended by Kim Kyong-yon and working people in the city. Kim Kyong-yon was elected chairman of the association. A letter to Moussa Traore was adopted at the meeting. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0958 GMT 25 Mar 77 OW]

PAKISTANI DAY FILM SHOW--Pyongyang 26 March (KCNA)--The committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and the Korea-Pakistan Friendship Association arranged a film show at the chollima house of culture on the evening of March 25 on the occasion of the day of Pakistan. Present there were personages concerned Kim Si-hak and Choe Yong-kun and working people in the city. Invited to the film show were Anwar Said, ambassador, and staff members, of the Pakistan embassy, and cultural attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. The attendants saw the Korean documentary film "Visit of His Excellency Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, to our country" and a Pakistan documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 26 Mar 77 SK]

KOREANS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang 6 April (KCNA)--The 28th home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan, who had spent significant days in the socialist homeland under the deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, left Pyongyang by train on April 4. It left the Chongjin port for Japan on April 5 on board the "Mangyongbong". A large number of working people, families, and relatives of the visitors, and personages concerned warmly sent off the home-visiting group in Pyongyang and Chongjin. While in the homeland, the group visited Mangyongdae, the cradle-land of revolution, and inspected the Korean revolution museum, the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, the central industrial-agricultural exhibition, and other places. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 6 Apr 77 SK]

PING-PONG CHAMPIONSHIPS--Pyongyang 6 April (KCNA)--The general meeting of the International Table Tennis Federation was held in Birmingham, Britain, on March 28 and April 3, according to a report. The general meeting decided to hold the 35th world table tennis championships in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in 1979. The general meeting was attended by representatives of the table tennis associations from 79 countries and regions. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 6 Apr 77 SK]

MOVIEMEN, ALGERIAN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang 25 March--A DPRK moviemen's delegation headed by Yi Sang-tae returned home today by plane from a visit to the Soviet Union. A commodity fair delegation of Algeria, headed by Meassaud Benihklef, councillor of the General Bureau of Fair of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, arrived in Pyongyang by air today. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1604 GMT 25 Mar 77 OW]

HUNGARIAN SONG, DANCE ENSEMBLE--Pyongyang 22 March--The Duna song and dance ensemble of the Home Ministry [as received] of the Hungarian People's Republic arrived in Pyongyang today by plane. The ensemble headed by Jenő Foldesi, vice-minister of home affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic, is composed of 66 members. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1652 GMT 22 Mar 77 OW]

PUNISH POLICEMEN--Pyongyang 28 March (KCNA)--There have been a string of reports about the punishment meted out by South Korean young people to the puppet police. A report from South Korea says that young men gave a good drubbing to a policeman running riot in suppression in Naedok-dong, Chongju, North Chungchong Province, on February 1. The puppet policeman held up pedestrians and manhandled them on groundless charges that evening. Enraged at this, they fell upon him and meted out a deserved punishment to him. On the same day, a young man surnamed O, residing in Pulgwang-dong, West Gate District, Seoul, seized a puppet policeman who was kicking about the station waiting room, heaping abuses on people and beating them. He gave the latter a sound thrashing, leaving him more dead than alive. Such struggle was also waged recently in Songsu-dong, Songdong District, Seoul, in Pongyang-myon, Chechon County, North Chungchong Province, and many other places. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 28 Mar 77 SK]

REPATRIATION SHIP--Chongjin 3 April (KCNA)--The repatriation ship Mangyong-bong" carrying compatriots returning from Japan in the 178th batch to the embrace of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious socialist homeland under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, arrived at Chongjin port on April 3. Working people of Chongjin warmly welcomed the returnees, waving the flags of the republic and flowers. Setting foot on the soil of the homeland, the returnees shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" with the deepest reverence and thanks to the great leader who opened the route of repatriation to the homeland for them. They had an emotion-charged meeting with their long-separated families and relatives on the wharf. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 4 Apr 77 SK]

PUNGNYON COAL MINE--The Pungnyon coal mine has recently increased coal output by accelerating excavation of seams of coal. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK]

KANGSON STEEL COMPLEX--The Kangson steel complex increased production of steel wire rope 1.9 times in March compared with February. It also reported a great gain in power conservation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK]

SPRINKLER PRODUCTION--Many machinery plants across the nation have increased the production of sprinklers to be used for upland irrigation. The plant to which Comrade Yi Chong-tae is assigned has increased machining and assembling of sprinkler parts and accessories. The Chongjin farm implement plant has set its April sprinkler production goal at 300 units and its annual production goal at 1500 units and is accelerating sprinkler production. In addition, the Hamhung and Kusong farm implement plants are also concentrating efforts on production of sprinklers. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK]

MERITORIOUS PLANTS, ENTERPRISES--The General Federation of Trade Unions has awarded the "chollima" title to workers, workshops, and units of the following plants and enterprises: twice-chollima plant, Chollima Pyongyang City Planning Institute, chollima Hamhung disabled veterans consumer goods factory, chollima Wonsan disabled veterans consumer goods factory, chollima (Kangyong) disabled veterans factory, chollima Pyongyang children's department store, chollima plant (Sangwon) garment factory, Taedong-kang food processing plant, Pukchang thermal power plant, Taehung timber plant, Nampo flour mill, Nampo port, the enterprise to which Comrade (Yi Chang-hui) is assigned, the Hyontan Cooperative of Consumer Goods Producers, Unyul mine, (Yongchon) disabled veterans food plant, Haeju ironwear consumer goods factory, Unyul garment factory, Kangyon trucking station, Kangyon paper mill, Pyongchon garment factory in South Hwanghae Province, Koksan garment factory, Koksan furniture factory, Anbyon garment factory, (Yongchon) shallow water marine cultivation station, East Sea fish school detection team, and 19 other plants and enterprises. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 9 Apr 77 SK]

ORE PRODUCTION--The Taetan mine in South Hwanghae Province has effected an upsurge in ore production by overfulfilling its daily excavation quota with new rock drilling equipment. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Apr 77 SK]

CARGO TRANSPORTATION--The transportation workers of the Kaesong trucking management bureau have in recent days increased the bureau's daily cargo transportation quota by 150 percent through proper trucking management and mechanization of loading and unloading facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Apr 77 SK]

TIRE PRODUCTION--The Hasong tire plant has recently produced three times as many tires as reported in the same period last year. The plant is striving to produce 4,500 more tires than the monthly schedule in April. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 11 Apr 77 SK]

ANTIDROUGHT MEASURES--Work is underway everywhere in North Hwanghae Province to store as much water as possible by digging wells. The great leader taught us: "We should take thorough countermeasure against drought." In order to implement the great leader's instruction, the rural areas in North Hwanghae Province, while fully utilizing the existing irrigation facilities, are engaged in digging many wells. Functionaries of the economic sectors in the province, in cooperation with the three revolution team members, have carried out political propaganda among farm workers to help them utilize water sources. In order to overcome the influence of the cold front and occupy the heights of 8.5 million tons of grain, irrigation and farm workers in the province are waging a vigorous struggle to achieve the goal of digging more than 760 wells before the rice planting season. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 5 Apr 77 SK]

LATIN AMERICANS IN SWEDEN--A meeting of Latin Americans in Sweden was held on 14 March in Stockholm to form a Korea-Latin America solidarity committee. Attending the meeting were representatives of 17 political parties and social organizations of Latin American nations in Sweden, including Chile, Uruguay, and Brazil. The meeting adopted a letter to Kim Il-song. A member of the central committee of the Chilean political party MAPU spoke, supporting the national salvation proposal. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 30 Mar 77 SK]

KPA MEETING ON HUNGARY--A meeting of fellow soldiers of the KPA unit to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs was held on 29 March on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Invited to the meeting were the Hungarian ambassador to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and his staff members. The attendants saw pictures showing achievements attained by the Hungarian people and soldiers in the construction of a socialist country. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 30 Mar 77 SK]

SOCCER TEAM FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang 1 April--the Korean soccer team in Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland, flew to Pyongyang on March 31. Working people and sportsmen in the city warmly welcomed the sportsmen who have displayed the honor of our republic by tirelessly developing the soccer technique in an alien land, upholding the chuche-based sports idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in Korean 0350 GMT 1 Apr 77 SK]

OSAKA KOREA-JAPAN ASSOCIATION--The 21st general meeting of the Osaka chapter of the Korea-Japan Association was held on 20 March in Osaka. Tokuji Kaneda, deputy member of the Osaka Korea-Japan solidarity committee and chairman of the Civil Rights Association for Korean Residents in Osaka, and Kijo (Tomasu), vice chairman of the Osaka committee of the Japanese Communist Party, were invited and made speeches. The general meeting reaffirmed the policy of consolidating friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan, accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and bringing about a fundamental shift in the Japanese Government's policy toward the DPRK. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 31 Mar 77 SK]

NATURE-REMOLDING PROJECTS--In the 5 months or so since the 12th plenum of the 5th KWP Central Committee in October 1976, agricultural workers have made great achievements in the five-point nature-remolding project: construction of a 100,000 chongbo non-paddy field irrigation system; terracing of large areas of dry fields and cultivation of 16,200 chongbo of paddy and dry fields; reclamation of 14,200 chongbo of new farmland and 31,800 chongbo of swampland; building of 620 kilometers of river dikes to protect farmlands from flood damage; and a great gain in reclamation of tidelands. In addition, nationwide water conservancy projects have been accelerated. They include the construction of 170 new reservoirs and 240 water-pumping stations, building dikes across rivers and streams, and drawing underground water in various ways. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 6 Apr 77 SK]

UNGGI POWER PLANT--Unggi thermal power plant is marking gains in power production through proper management of its facilities. It has registered an upsurge of producing some 90 tons more steam per hour, while increasing the operation rate of generators by two to three percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK]

WATER CONSERVATION--Farm villages around Pyongyang City are vigorously waging the water conservation struggle in order to prevent drought damage caused by the cold front. Kangnam County has cleared a water channel spanning some 70 kilometers. Chunghwa County has also marked gains in clearing waterways, while many other cooperative farms are waging vigorous water conservation struggles. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK]

CENTRALIZED FREIGHT STATIONS--The factories and enterprises in North Pyongan Province are vigorously supporting the transportation front. The factories and enterprises in the province, by constructing centralized freight stations ahead of schedule, have permitted the organization of centralized and specialized transportation for coal, slaked lime, cement, fertilizer, and timber. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 4 Apr 77 SK]

KWANGCHON MINE--The Kwangchon mine is constantly overfulfilling its ore production quota. The chollima Ponsan pit has installed a compressor in record time. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 5 Apr 77 SK]

MANNYON MINE--The Mannyon mine is marking a constant innovation in ore production following the overfulfillment of its quota for the month of March. In particular, the chollima construction pit and Wongok pit have provided additional sources of ore. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 5 Apr 77 SK]

SPRINKLER PRODUCTION--The factory where Yi Chong-tae works has increased "production capacity" by 150 percent in processing and assembling sprinklers through numerous technical innovations, including the use of bearing-assembling machines, burnishers, and sprinkler base-frame welders. The Chongjin trailing farm-machine factory, which sent several hundred sprinklers to farms last year, is now working hard to produce 300 sprinklers this month and 1,500 this year. By giving priority to the production of accessories, it has successfully turned out over 60 sprinklers in the past few days. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 9 Apr 77 OW]

LOCOMOTIVE TEAM--Huichon locomotive team has transported 50,000 more tons of cargo than planned in the recent 20-day period. Without bragging about its exploits, the team is continuing vigorous efforts to fulfill its plan for the first half of this year by 15 April. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 26 Mar 77 OW]

MUNCHON COLLIERY--Since early March, Munchon colliery has increased both output and tunneling by 20 percent by giving priority to tunneling and introducing advanced work methods such as "incessant drilling" and "concentric blasting". [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 26 Mar 77 OW]

PHOSPHOROUS FERTILIZER--Pyongyang, 30 March--The output of phosphorous fertilizer, along with that of nitrogenous and potash fertilizers, shows a steady rise in our country. These days the phosphorous fertilizer producers throughout the country have increased the production 2.1 times as against the same period last month. The Haeju smelter has upped the output of phosphorous fertilizer 2.5 times compared with the same period last month and the Munpyong smelter has raised the daily output more than 1.4 times in comparison with the same period last year by increasing the capacity of the raw material mixing process over 1.3 times and operating all production processes at full capacity. The workers of the Chongsu chemical factory have introduced a new production method to overshoot the daily quotas 1.2 times. Our country built phosphorous fertilizer factories with a total production capacity of one million tons during the fulfillment period of the 5-year plan. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 30 Mar 77 OW]

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